

§64.604 (b) (ii) (B) Abandoned calls shall be included in the speed-of-answer calculation.

Please see (b)(2)(ii) above.

§64.604 (b) (ii) (C) A TRS provider's compliance with this rule shall be measured on a daily basis.

Please see (2) (b)(ii) above.

§64.604 (b) (ii) (D) The system shall be designed to a P.01 standard.

Sufficient transmission facilities have been provided to service all traffic levels, including busy hour peaks. Sprint utilizes trunks that are sized to provide a busy hour Grade of Service (GOS) of P.01 or a minimum of 99 out of 100 calls will have unrestricted and immediate access to the call center facilities during the busiest time of day.

Inbound calls that may be blocked within the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) will receive a voice recording stating that all circuits are busy and to try the call again within a few minutes.

In addition, the dedicated trunk facilities that route the call from the terminating network switch to the ACD (Automatic Call Distributor) at the serving relay center are monitored daily for compliance with blockage limitations.

Sprint ensures no greater than 1% blockage on a daily basis. Sprint offers state Relay customers the advantages of a superior digital fiber network unsurpassed in the industry. Through use of leading switch technology and SONET network survivability techniques, Sprint's network ensures a very low level of call interruption or blockage.

The Sprint network switch architecture is non-hierarchical, that is, all switches are directly interconnected. Sprint switches are processor-controlled using advanced digital technology and are virtually non-blocking. A call across the Sprint network passes over Inter Machine Trunks (IMT) which are engineered at P.01 Grade of Service (GOS) at the busy hour to allow for maximum network call completion. The P.01 GOS requirements ensure that at least 99% of calls to the Relay Center will reach a CA. The Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) network typically utilizes a P.01 grade of service also, and similar blockage rates should apply on their facilities.

§64.604 (b) (ii) (E) A LEC shall provide the call attempt rates and the rates of calls blocked between the LEC and the TRS facility to relay administrators and TRS providers upon request.

Performance of inbound traffic on each toll-free number where it enters the Sprint network or relay

center facility is measured continuously and reported both daily and monthly. These measurements, which include traffic volume and blockage data, are compiled into a monthly report available to the state.

§64.604 (b) (iii) Speed of answer requirements for VRS providers are phased-in as follows: by January 1, 2006, VRS providers must answer 80% of all calls within 180 seconds, measured on a monthly basis; by July 1, 2006, VRS providers must answer 80% of all calls within 150 seconds, measured on a monthly basis; and by January 1, 2007, VRS providers must answer 80% of all calls within 120 seconds, measured on a monthly basis. Abandoned calls shall be included in the VRS speed of answer calculation.

Sprint Relay complies with this requirement. Please refer to Sprint Relay's report to the FCC under Appendix L.

B.3 Equal Access to Interexchange Carriers

§64.604 (b) (3) Equal access to interexchange carriers. TRS users shall have access to their chosen interexchange carrier through the TRS, and to all other operator services, to the same extent that such access is provided to voice users.

Sprint provides Hawaii callers with the ability to have their intrastate, interstate and international calls carried by any Interexchange carrier who has agreed to participate in the Hawaii Carrier of Choice (COC) program. When a caller indicates their COC preference, the CA will verify that the requested carrier is a COC participant, if they are, the call will be routed accordingly. Callers will be able to use any billing method made available by the requested carrier including collect, third party, prepaid and calling cards.

The current participating members of Sprint Carrier of Choice program are:

- AT&T Communications
- Bell South Long Distance
- Bestline
- Birch Telecom
- Broadwing Communications
- Broadwing Telecommunications
- Cox Communications

Excel Telecommunications, Inc.
Global Crossings Telecommunications
MCIWorldCom
McLeod USA
Qwest Communications
SBC Communications Long Distance
Souris River Telecommunications
Sprint
Telecomm*USA (MCIWorldCom)
Touch America Services, Inc.
U.S. Link
VarTec dba Clear Choice Communications
VarTec Telecom, Inc.
Verizon Long Distance
Winstar
Working Assets
WorldCom
WorldXChange

If a Hawaii caller does not indicate a COC preference to the CA either on-line or in their customer database (or if their preferred carrier is not a COC participant), the call will be carried over the Sprint network. As with calls carried by Sprint, most COC participants limit billing methods based on the type of line from which the call originates. When the requested carrier is not a COC participant, Sprint has established a procedure where the carrier will be notified, verbally and in writing, of its obligation to provide access to TRS users and encourage their participation.

Please see Appendix E for a sample of the Carrier of Choice letter sent to carriers when a customer has a preferred interexchange carrier that does not participate in the Sprint COC program.

B.4 TRS Facilities

§64.604 (b)(4) TRS facilities. (i) TRS shall operate every day, 24 hours a day. Relay services that are not mandated by this Commission need not be provided every day, 24 hours a day, except VRS.

Hawaii TRS and Sprint Relay Customer Service are both available 24 hours a day, every day of the year. Sprint utilizes both UPS and backup power generators to ensure that the relay centers have uninterrupted power even in the event of a power outage. UPS is used only long enough for the backup power generators to come on line – a matter of minutes. The backup power generators are supplied with sufficient fuel to maintain operations for at least 24 hours. The generators can stay in service for longer periods of time as long as fuel is available. Sprint IP/IP Wireless, VRS and CapTel Relay Services are also available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

§64.604 (b)(4) (ii) TRS shall have redundancy features functionally equivalent to the equipment in normal central offices, including uninterruptible power for emergency use.

Sprint Relay Network Support Plan

Service Reliability

Sprint's service is provided through an all-fiber sophisticated management control network that support backbone networks with digital switching architecture. These elements are combined to provide a highly reliable, proven, and redundant network. Survivability is a mandatory objective of the Sprint network design. The Sprint network minimizes the adverse effect of service interruptions due to equipment failures or cable cuts, network overload conditions, or regional catastrophes.

A 100 percent fiber-optic network provides critical advantages over the other carriers. These advantages include:

Quality

Since voice and data are transmitted utilizing fiber optic technology, the problems of outdated analog and even modern microwave transmission simply do not apply. Noise, electrical interference, weather-impacting conditions, and fading are virtually eliminated.

Economy

The overall quality, architecture, and advanced technology of digital fiber optics make transmission so dependable that it costs us less to maintain, thereby passing the savings on to our customers.

Expandability

As demand for network capacity grows, the capacity of the existing single-mode fiber can grow. Due to the architecture and design of fiber optics, the capacity of the network can be upgraded to

increase 2,000-fold.

Survivability

Network survivability is the ability of the network to cope with random disruptions of facilities and/or demand overloads. Sprint has established an objective to provide 100 percent capability to reroute backbone traffic during any single cable cut. This is a significant benefit to Hawaii, and a competitive differentiation of the Sprint network.

Network switched services are provided via 49 Northern Telecom DMS-250/300 switches at 29 locations nationwide. Three DMS-300s located at New York, NY; Fort Worth, TX; and Stockton, CA, serve as international gateways. The remaining 46 switches provide switching functions for Sprint's domestic switched services.

Interconnection of the 49 switches is provided in a non-hierarchical manner. This means that inter-machine trunk (IMT) groups connect each switch with all other switches within the network. Each of these IMT groups is split and routed through the Sprint fiber network over SONET route paths for protection and survivability. As an extra precaution to preclude any call blockage, Dynamically Controlled Routing (DCR) provides an additional layer of tandem routing options when a direct IMT is temporarily busy.

Reliability is ensured through a corporate commitment to maintain or surpass our system objectives. Beginning with the network design, reliability and efficiency are built into the system. Sprint continues to improve the network's reliability through the addition of new technologies.

The effectiveness of this highly reliable and survivable network is attributed to the redundant transmission and switching hardware configurations, SONET ring topology, and sophisticated network management and control Centers. These factors combine to assure outstanding network performance and reliability for Hawaii.

Network Criteria

System Capacity

The Sprint network was built with the capacity to support every interLATA and intraLATA call available in the US. With the continuing development of network fiber transmission equipment to support higher speeds and larger bandwidth, the capacity of the Sprint network to support increasing customer requirements and technologies is assured well into the future.

Service Restoration

Sprint provides for the restoration of service in the event of equipment malfunctions, isolated network overloads, major network disruptions and national/civil emergency situations. In the event of service disruption due to Sprint's equipment, service typically is restored within four hours after notification. Sprint does everything possible to prevent a total outage at its switch sites or at any of its POPs through the use of advanced site designs. All processors, memory, and switch networks within our switches are fully redundant. All switch sites are protected by uninterruptible power supplies and halon systems planned in conjunction with local fire departments. Most of our new sites are earth sheltered to increase survivability. A multi-pronged program is used to minimize outages:

Do everything possible to minimize the impact of a "single point of failure." This includes:

- Diversification of all facilities' demands between switch sites. All switch sites are connected to the long haul network over at least two separate Sprint fiber routes; many have three paths.
- Deployment of multiple switches at large switching Centers. This prevents a single switch outage from disabling the site.
- Have systems in place allowing for the rapid redeployment of network resources in case of a catastrophic outage. Fiber cuts, which can affect thousands of calls at several locations, are sometimes unavoidable. Response to these outages is maximized through the following procedures:
 - Utilization of established plans to respond effectively to these outages.
 - The capability to rapidly deploy network transmission facilities when needed.
 - Immediate execution of alternate routing in the digital switches and cross-connect systems to assist in the handling of temporary network disruptions and forced overloads.
 - The entire spectrum of survivability needs, expectations, and requirements can be met by the proper engineering of customer and Sprint switches and facilities.

Fiber Backbone Loop Topology and Reconfiguration

Fiber optic cable routes are designed to include redundant capacity to insure survivable fiber optic systems. Sprint's SONET network, using four-fiber bi-directional line switched ring capability, allows automatic switching to alternate paths to provide for traffic rerouting in the event of a route failure. The SONET fiber optic backbone topology is currently designed with more than 100 overlapping rings to ensure sufficient alternate paths for total network survivability.

Please see Appendix F for Sprint's Route Outage Prevention Programs. Also, please refer to the Disaster Recovery Plan provided in Appendix G for a complete explanation of Sprint's back-up plan.

B.5 Technology

§64.604 (b)(5) Technology. No regulation set forth in this subpart is intended to discourage or impair the development of improved technology that fosters the availability of telecommunications to person with disabilities. TRS facilities are permitted to use SS7 technology or any other type of similar technology to enhance the functional equivalency and quality of TRS. TRS facilities that utilize SS7 technology shall be subject to the Calling Party Telephone Number rules set forth at 47 CFR 64.1600 et seq.

Hawaii TRS is in full compliance with 47 CFR §64.1600 et seq. of the FCC's Rules for providing SS7 capability.

In order to achieve functional equivalence, Hawaii TRS, through Sprint, will continue to provide Caller ID service through SS7 signaling where the 10-digit number of the calling party is passed through to the called-party for local and long-distance calls. Sprint receives calling party identifying information including blocking information, from all Relay users. Sprint's Caller ID SS7 solution includes receiving the privacy bit information from the inbound Relay caller as well as other SS7 call information elements such as:

- Calling Party Number
- Charge Number
- Originating Line Information
- Sprint passes through the calling party information (rather than 711 or the number of the Relay Center)

Sprint meets all minimum technological standards regarding Video Relay Service. Sprint VRS is available through www.sprintVRS.com and sprintrelay.tv (for Videophone users).

On 31 July 2006, Sprint launched **MySprintVRS number**. This **MySprintVRS Number** feature empowers Deaf and hard of hearing Video Relay Service (VRS) users with a simply means of receiving incoming calls. With **MySprintVRS Number**, a hearing user simply dials one toll free number and quickly reaches an Interpreter who connects them to the Deaf or hard of hearing VRS user without supplying any additional information.

The value of a dedicated personal number is generally taken for granted. Without a dedicated personal number, things such as entering a contact number in a department email directory or printing one simple number on a business card are much more complicated. Today telephone numbers are also used as account identifiers or for ordering items. Sprint, unlike most other VRS providers, makes this possible.

For VRS users who have not registered for **MySprintVRS**, hearing callers may dial a general access toll-free number and provide the VI with the VRS user's IP Address, or their Sprint VRS Mail extension number.

On 28 October 2006, Sprint also introduced a revolutionary means of wirelessly accessing Sprint VRS mail. Sprint, as a telecommunications provider, is uniquely positioned to make retrieval of VRS mail from wireless devices possible from devices with Windows Media Player capability. ***Sprint VRS Mail for wireless devices*** is extremely popular and empowers VRS users to access and playback VRS message directly from their handset.

In addition to providing SprintIP Relay Services, Sprint is also proud to offer the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing community with cutting-edge technology using Sprint IP using AIM®. Sprint IP is capable of blending the easy-to-use capabilities of Sprint IP Relay with the power of wireless devices and equipment that run AIM®. In addition to the ability to place a relay call over the internet, the wireless user can access Sprint IP on a wireless device with AIM. This service allows users to access relay from the park, a restaurant, or even the airport – anywhere a wireless device can access the internet and AIM.

Sprint also provides *CapTel* services, which is recognized as an enhanced VCO service.

For more information on technology provided through Sprint Relay, please refer to Appendix M: Sprint Relay Fact Sheet.

B.6 Caller ID

§64.604 (b) (6) Caller ID. When a TRS facility is able to transmit any calling party identifying information to the public network, the TRS facility must pass through, to the called party, at least one of the following: the number of the TRS facility, 711, or the 10-digit number of the calling party.

Hawaii Relay, through Sprint Relay, offers a network-based Caller ID for all outbound calls which traverse over Sprint's integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) and SS7 with FGD network. This feature supports Caller ID for all local and long distance calls. In all cases in which it is received, Sprint forwards the calling party's ANI (Automatic Number ID) to the terminating LEC for long-distance calls utilizing Sprint's Feature Group D trunks (FGD). As with standard telecommunications, the terminating LEC may or may not choose to use this ANI information as Caller ID information and pass this on to the terminating number. When passed through, the relay call recipient will be able to see the caller's phone number on their caller ID display (the caller ID option feature must first be purchased through their LEC). When not passed through, as with standard telecommunications, the call recipient will receive a message such as "OUT OF AREA" or "CALLER UNKNOWN."

Functional Standards

C.1 Consumer Complaint Logs

§64.604 (c)(1)(i) States and interstate providers must maintain a log of consumer complaints including all complaints about TRS in the state, whether filed with the TRS provider or the State, and must retain the log until the next application for certification is granted. The log shall include, at a minimum, the date the complaint was filed, the nature of the complaint, the date of resolution, and an explanation of the resolution. (ii) Beginning July 1, 2002, states and TRS providers shall submit summaries of logs indicating the number of complaints received for the 12-month period ending May 31 to the Commission by July 1 of each year. Summaries of logs submitted to the Commission on July 1, 2001 shall indicate the number of complaints received from the date of OMB approval through May 31, 2001.

Sprint provides copies of each TRS Customer Contact form, which includes the date the complaint was filed, an explanation of the complaint, the date the complaint was resolved and explanation of the resolution and any other pertinent information to Hawaii. Further, Sprint maintains a log of

each individual complaint and provides comprehensive reports on a monthly and annual basis to each of the Sprint States.

By June 15th of each calendar year, Sprint submits a copy of 12-month complaint log report for the period of June 1- May 31 to the State relay administrators. Hawaii PUC submits all complaints from June 1 – May 31 to the FCC by the annual July 1 deadline. To see copies of the Hawaii Annual Consumer Complaint Log Summaries from 2002 through 2007, please refer to Appendix U.

C.2 Contact Persons

§64.604 (c)(2) Contact persons. Beginning on June 30, 2000, State TRS Programs, interstate TRS providers, and TRS providers that have state contracts must submit to the Commission a contact person and/or office for TRS consumer information and complaints about a certified State TRS Program's provision of intrastate TRS, or, as appropriate, about the TRS provider's service. This submission must include, at a minimum, the following: (i) The name and address of the office that receives complaints, grievances, inquiries, and suggestions; (ii) Voice and TTY telephone numbers, fax number, e-mail address, and web address; and (iii) The physical address to which correspondence should be sent.

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C.3 Public Access to Information

§64.604 (3) Carriers, through publication in their directories, periodic billing inserts, placement of TRS instructions in telephone directories, through directory assistance services, and incorporation of TTY numbers in telephone directories, shall assure that callers in their service areas are aware of the availability and use of all forms of TRS. Efforts to educate the public about TRS should extend to all segments of the public, including individuals who are hard of hearing, speech disabled, and senior citizens as well as members of the general population. In addition, each common carrier providing telephone voice transmission services shall conduct, not later than October 1, 2001, ongoing education and outreach programs that publicize the availability of 711 access to TRS in a manner reasonably designed to reach the largest number of consumers possible.

Hawaii PUC is committed to providing a comprehensive outreach program on all TRS services. Annually \$100,000 is allocated for outreach and marketing efforts within the State of Hawaii. Sprint's outreach and marketing include (1) partnering with State agencies to conduct outreach activities throughout the state; (2) working with agencies to identify an individual to act as the point of contact for information regarding Hawaii's relay service; (3) Hawaii relay – Public Service Announcement, newsletters, media relations; (4) map information; (5) CD Rom "Don't Hang up on Relay" publicity campaign and other publicity programs; (6) conferences, events, tradeshow, sponsorship funds, and program advertisement; (7) Hawaii relay brochures for relay call types including speech-to-speech; (8) TTY distribution program – promotion and awareness; (9) promotional items – State relay branded give-a-ways (stickers, magnets, pens, key chains, etc); and (10) miscellaneous outreach expenses (videotapes, Powerpoint slides, postage, supplies, etc).

The following are examples of specific outreach programs in Hawaii:

- Do Not Hang Up on Relay

Sprint implemented the "Do Not Hang Up on Relay" Campaign. Sprint offers a CD-ROM/videotape to the general public for the purpose of educating people about Hawaii Relay. The CD-ROM/videotape includes messages from consumers, as well as information about Hawaii Relay. This program is designed to improve awareness within the business community and the general public about TRS. It is our goal to reduce the number of "hang-ups" on Relay and to increase awareness in the business community of Hawaii Relay.

- Speech-to-Speech Publicity

Hawaii PUC recognizes the importance of publicity campaigns to educate the community on the unique telecommunication needs of the Speech-Disabled community with Sprint's presents at Statewide conferences and conventions with information and literature. Sprint is available to consult and train on STS awareness, thereby raising awareness and understanding of Speech-to-Speech services. The STS Service allows Speech-Disabled customers to use their voice, with assistance from a CA, if necessary, to communicate through the Hawaii Relay Service to non Speech-Disabled individuals.

- Technology and new product Expos
- Hawaii Rehabilitation Association Conferences
- Independent Living Conferences
- Hawaii Association of Higher Education Forums
- Tourism and Hospitality Expos
- Hawaii Speech-Language-Hearing Association (HASHA)
- Hawaii Governor's Council on Disability
- Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities
- Hawaii Center for Independent Living (HCIL)
- 711 Campaign - specific marketing material for 711 is designed to increase public awareness. 711 Public Service Announcements (PSA's) are aired on local television stations.
- Relay Hawaii Wireless Splash project: In 2007, Hawaii was the first state to provide wireless devices to deaf and hard of hearing individuals through Relay Hawaii and the Hawaii PUC. The flyers were passed out at townhall meetings, deaf events such as Deaf Starbucks, Aloha State Association of the Deaf meetings, deaf programs at Kapiolani Community College and Hawaii Center for the Deaf and the Blind, Department of Vocational Rehabilitation services, Hawaii Center for Independent Living, monthly picnic meetings on Kauai, Maui and the Big Island. The project was also advertised on community websites. See the flyer in Appendix R.

Relay Hawaii continues to provide outreach to seniors, deaf, hard of hearing and speech disabled populations through other venues. A brochure and flyer are also available to educate the public about Relay Hawaii (see Appendix R). Another example of public awareness outreach efforts include the Relay Hawaii newsletter which can be found in Appendix P. Monthly Traffic Reports including outreach activities is in Appendix Q.

Hawaii Relay Advisory Committee Members 2007 – 2009

Mel Whang	Chair (Cap Tel representative)
Francine Kenyon	Vice Chair
Robin Brandt	Hearing Representative
Larry Geller	Speech to Speech Representative
Bobby Harris, Jr.	Deaf Representative
Ami Tsuji-Jones	Deaf Representative
Angenette Molina	Kauai Representative
Kristine Pagano	Disability and Communication Access Board Representative
James Souza	Big Island Representative
Rey Natividad	Hard of Hearing Representative
Aaron Silva, Jr.	Student Representative
Vacant Representative	Vocational Rehabilitation and Services to the Blind Division

C.4 Rates

§64.604 (4) Rates. TRS users shall pay rates no greater than the rates paid for functionally equivalent voice communication services with respect to such factors as the duration of the call, the time of day, and the distance from the point of origination to the point of termination

Hawaii users are charged no more for services than for those charges paid by standard “voice” telephone users. Hawaii users, who select Sprint as their interstate carrier, will be rated and invoiced by Sprint. The caller will only be billed for conversation time. Those users, who select a preferred interstate carrier via the Hawaii COC list, will be rated and invoiced by the selected interstate carrier.

By FCC jurisdiction, Sprint has two separate Message Telephone Service rates – one for interstate

and one for intrastate. The table below exhibits the discounted rates off Sprint's Message Telephone System (MTS) rates.

	Intrastate	Interstate
Day (7 AM – 6:59 PM)	35%	50%
Evening (7 PM – 10:59 PM)	25%	50%
Night/weekend (11 PM – 6:59 AM; all day Saturday & Sunday)	10%	50%

C.5 Jurisdictional Separation of Costs

§64.604 (5) Jurisdictional separation of costs—(i) General. Where appropriate, costs of providing TRS shall be separated in accordance with the jurisdictional separation procedures and standards set forth in the Commission's regulations adopted pursuant to section 410 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended **(ii) Cost recovery.** Costs caused by interstate TRS shall be recovered from all subscribers for every interstate service, utilizing a shared-funding cost recovery mechanism. Except as noted in this paragraph, with respect to VRS, costs caused by intrastate TRS shall be recovered from the intrastate jurisdiction. In a state that has a certified program under §64.605, the state agency providing TRS shall, through the state's regulatory agency, permit a common carrier to recover costs incurred in providing TRS by a method consistent with the requirements of this section. Costs caused by the provision of interstate and intrastate VRS shall be recovered from all subscribers for every interstate service, utilizing a shared-funding cost recovery mechanism.

All Hawaii relay intrastate and interstate minutes are reported separately and distinctly to the Hawaii PUC on the Sprint invoice. The interstate and international minutes are reimbursed by the TRS Interstate Fund. The local and intrastate minutes are reimbursed by the Hawaii PUC. On individual customer invoices, Sprint deducts minutes that the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) would reimburse. These deductible minutes are associated with these call types: Interstate, International, Interstate Directory Assistance, Toll Free and 900. In accordance

with FCC rules, the Hawaii PUC receive only a 51% deduction for Toll Free and 900 minutes since this is what NECA would reimburse. For NECA reimbursement, Sprint uses a cumulative report of eligible customers to calculate its monthly reimbursement request. An invoice and supporting documents are sent monthly to NECA for reimbursement.

Hawaii's relay system provides persons with hearing or speech disabilities access to the local telephone system. Trained communications assistants at the TRS provider's operating office relay messages from these users to other telephone users. TRS is accessible to anyone in the State of Hawaii, and is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. There is no extra charge to the customer for access to the TRS. As directed by state statute and Hawaii PUC order, TRS is funded by intrastate carrier contributions based on their intrastate retail revenues.

Hawaii's current provider, Sprint Relay, implemented intrastate TRS on July 1, 2003, as authorized under the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §269-16.6. HRS § 269-16.6 requires the Hawaii PUC to investigate the availability of experienced providers of quality TRS, and that a contract for the provision of relay services rendered on or after July 1, 1992 be awarded to the best qualified provider of these services. Please see Appendix S for a copy of the Hawaii statute pertaining to TRS Programs. A copy of the telephone bill regarding the surcharge and how it is communicated to consumers is in Appendix V.

C.6 Complaints

§64.604 (6) (i) Referral of complaint. If a complaint to the Commission alleges a violation of this subpart with respect to intrastate TRS within a state and certification of the program of such state under §64.605 is in effect, the Commission shall refer such complaint to such state expeditiously. (ii) Intrastate complaints shall be resolved by the state within 180 days after the complaint is first filed with a state entity, regardless of whether it is filed with the state relay administrator, a state PUC, the relay provider, or with any other state entity.

Sprint has a comprehensive Customer Complaint Tracking program. A supervisor or Operations Administrator is available 24 hours a day to accept complaints, document and forward documentation to the proper source for resolution. Supervisors provide immediate feedback to both the customer and the CA.

Sprint will provide copies of each TRS Customer Contact form, including the date the complaint was filed, an explanation of the complaint, the date the complaint was resolved and explanation of

the resolution and any other pertinent information to Hawaii. Further, Sprint maintains a log of each individual complaint and provides comprehensive reports on a monthly and annual basis to each of the Sprint States.

The complaint resolution procedure outlines the steps to ensure complaints are resolved within 180 days of filing. If the complaint concerns a specific CA, an Operations Supervisor follows up and resolves the complaint. The role of the supervisor is to:

- Accept all types of complaints, issues and comments.
- Handle all service type complaints.
- Resolve complaints with Communication Assistants.
- Follow up with customers if requested by the customers.

If the complaint concerns a specific technical issue, a trouble ticket is filed and the ticket number is documented on the customer contact form. The ticket will be investigated and resolved by an on-site technician. The state-assigned Relay Program Manager is responsible for tracking all technical complaints and following-up with customers on resolutions.

If a miscellaneous complaint is filed with customer service, a copy is faxed to the appropriate Relay Program Manager for resolution and follow-up with the customer. Hawaii customers also have the option of calling our 24-hour Customer Service department (1-800-676-3777) or the Hawaii Relay Program Manager to file complaints or commendations.

Sprint has the capability to transfer the caller on-line to the Customer Service department. A Customer Service representative will always answer the calls live. The assigned Relay Program Manager is responsible for tracking all commendations and complaints and sending copies of Customer Contacts to the State Relay Administrator by the invoice due date of the following month. To assist customers in identifying contact information for complaints, the toll-free Customer Service number and other contact information is included on all brochures and Outreach materials, including relay web sites.

Sprint Relay submits all Interstate Relay (Sprint IP, IP Wireless) and Video Relay Service complaints directly to the FCC from June 1-May 31st of each year by the July 1st deadline.

Hawaii has adopted the FCC's informal complaint procedure of closing all complaints, complete with a satisfactory resolution, within 180 days of the date the complaint was filed with PUC or Sprint Relay. As stated previously, Hawaii submits all complaints from June 1 – May 31 to the FCC by the annual July 1 deadline. To see copies of the Hawaii Annual Consumer Complaint Log

Summaries from 2002 through 2007, please refer to Appendix T.

C.7 Treatment of TRS Customer Info

(7) Treatment of TRS customer information. Beginning on July 21, 2000, all future contracts between the TRS administrator and the TRS vendor shall provide for the transfer of TRS customer profile data from the outgoing TRS vendor to the incoming TRS vendor. Such data must be disclosed in usable form at least 60 days prior to the provider's last day of service provision. Such data may not be used for any purpose other than to connect the TRS user with the called parties desired by that TRS user. Such information shall not be sold, distributed, shared or revealed in any other way by the relay center or its employees, unless compelled to do so by lawful order.

The Sprint Customer Preference Database includes such items such as types of call, billing information, speed dialing, slow typing, carrier of choice, as well as emergency numbers, blocked outbound numbers, language type (English, Spanish, ASL) and call notes are included in the customer profile. At the end of the ensuing contract(s) Sprint will transfer all Hawaii database records to the next incoming relay provider, at least 60 days prior to the last day of service, in a usable format.

§64.605 State Certification

(a) (1) Certified state program. Any state, through its office of the governor or other delegated executive office empowered to provide TRS, desiring to establish a state program under this section shall submit, not later than October 1, 1992, documentation to the Commission addressed to the Federal Communications Commission, Chief, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, TRS Certification Program, Washington, DC 20554, and captioned "TRS State Certification Application." All documentation shall be submitted in narrative form, shall clearly describe the state program for implementing intrastate TRS, and the procedures and remedies for enforcing any requirements imposed by the state program. The Commission shall give public notice of states filing for certification including notification in the Federal Register.

Hawaii has provided relay services since 1989. Legislative mandates, which established rules for

the relay programs are enclosed as Appendix S. Further evidence of Hawaii's commitment to follow the FCC minimum mandatory relay requirements can also be found in the mandatory items listed in the most recent RFS, released in 2003. Please refer to Appendix U.

Sprint does not provide Video Relay Services or Internet Relay services for the state of Hawaii. Although there are references to Sprint Relay IP and Sprint Relay VRS services, Hawaii PUC does not contract to provide these services, nor does Hawaii PUC oversee these services for the state of Hawaii.

Hawaii meets or exceeds all minimum mandated relay services required under all FCC rules, including 47 C.F.R §64.604. Hawaii does not provide relay services or features that conflict or circumvent the FCC rules. Presently, Hawaii provided several features through Sprint Relay that exceed the minimum mandatory rules, including but not limited to:

- Carrier of Choice – Hawaii exceeds this requirement. Through Sprint Relay, Hawaii works with carriers to implement them in the Carrier of Choice program, even without a request from a relay user.
- Customized Access Numbers – Hawaii provides dedicated 800 numbers (VCO, STS, Spanish Relay, ASCII, Voice, and other access numbers as requested) to assist relay users who want to access relay services specifically by their call type.
- Two Line VCO and Reversed Two Line VCO – Hawaii provides two line VCO and reversed two line VCO as an enhanced VCO service, allowing consumers to utilize their voice and residual hearing as much as possible.
- E-Turbocode – Hawaii contracts with Sprint Relay to provide E-Turbocode. Sprint Relay is the only relay provider that has E-Turbocode as part of its TRS standard features package for State relay contracts. E-Turbocode, which provides faster transmission of the relay conversation for relay users, exceeds this requirement.
- Captioned Telephone services (CapTel) – Hawaii provides CapTel an enhanced VCO service and therefore exceeds this requirement.
- Non-shared languages – Hawaii provides Spanish to English/English to Spanish to relay users in need of this service, and therefore exceeds this requirement.

As stated under C.5, *Jurisdictional Separation of Costs*, to cover the cost of providing the TRS programs, intrastate telecommunications carriers, including wireless carriers, contribute into the Hawaii TRS Fund. The Hawaii TRS Fund pays for intrastate calls as well as other expenditures not covered under interstate reimbursement requirements established by the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA).

Carriers that contribute into the Hawaii TRS Fund are permitted to impose a surcharge on their customers to recover the amount of their contributions. Copy of a telephone bill example showing a surcharge is listed under Appendix V. This appendix also has a copy of the order establishing the TRS fund and the latest carrier contribution factor.

64.605(f) Notification of substantive change. (1) States must notify the Commission of substantive changes in their TRS programs within 60 days of when they occur, and must certify that the state TRS program continues to meet federal minimum standards after implementing the substantive change.

Hawaii had only one substantive change in the past five years. Appendix W has a copy of the notification to the FCC regarding the selection of Sprint as the exclusive provider of TRS within the State of Hawaii and updating the contact information for a TRS complaints that is reflected on the FCC's webpage.



Appendix A

FCC TRS Public Notice

June 22, 2007



PUBLIC NOTICE

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

News Media Information 202 / 418-0500
Internet: <http://www.fcc.gov>
TTY: 1-888-835-5322

DA 07-2761

June 22, 2007

**CONSUMER & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS BUREAU REMINDS STATES THAT
CURRENT TELECOMMUNICATION RELAY SERVICE (TRS) CERTIFICATION
WILL EXPIRE ON JULY 26, 2008, AND PROVIDES A TIMELINE FOR SEEKING
RECERTIFICATION**

CG Docket No. 03-123

The current TRS certifications for all states and territories will expire on July 26, 2008. Under the TRS regulations, states can apply for "renewal" one year prior to expiration, *i.e.*, July 26, 2007. 47 C.F.R. § 64.605(c).

BACKGROUND

TRS enables persons with hearing and speech disabilities to access the telephone system to communicate with voice telephone users. Congress created the TRS program in Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), codified at Section 225 of the Communications Act of 1934. 47 U.S.C. § 225. Under the statute, TRS services are intended to be functionally equivalent to voice telephone service. The TRS regulations set forth mandatory minimum standards that TRS providers must follow in offering service, and are intended to ensure that TRS meets the functional equivalency mandate. *See* 47 C.F.R. §64.604 (set forth in the attached Appendix).

Because the states have primary responsibility for the oversight and compensation of intrastate TRS, the regulations also set forth the process by which state TRS programs may be certified. 47 C.F.R. § 64.605; *see also* 47 U.S.C. §§ 225(c) & (d)(3)(B). The state certification

process is intended to ensure that TRS is provided in a uniform manner throughout the United States and territories. The relevant sections of § 64.605 are set forth in the Appendix.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION:

Applications for certification (or renewal of certification) may be filed with the Commission beginning July 26, 2007. All certified state TRS programs are required to provide traditional (TTY-based) TRS, interstate Spanish language traditional TRS, and Speech-to-Speech (STS) service. If a state program also offers Internet Protocol (IP) Relay, Video Relay Service (VRS), Captioned Telephone Service, or IP Captioned Telephone Service, the state must also demonstrate that it provides these services consistent with the rules.

Although there is no deadline for filing, renewal applications should be filed by October 1, 2007, to give the Commission time to review and rule on the applications prior to the expiration of the prior certification.

Applications for certification are reviewed to determine whether the state TRS program has sufficiently documented that it meets all of the applicable mandatory minimum standards set forth in Section 64.604. If the program exceeds the mandatory minimum standards, the state must certify that the program does not conflict with federal law.

PROCEDURES FOR FILING: All filings must reference CG Docket No. 03-123.

Electronic Filers: Filings may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Follow the instructions provided on the website for submitting electronic filings.

- For ECFS filers, if multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, filers must transmit one electronic copy of the filing for each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, filers should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic filing by Internet email. To get filing instructions, filers should send an email to ecfs@fcc.gov, and include the following words in the subject line or body of the message: get form <your email address>. A sample form and directions will be sent in response.

Paper Filers: Parties who choose to submit by paper must submit an original and four copies of each filing on or before October 1, 2007. To expedite the processing of complaint log summaries, states and interstate TRS providers are encouraged to submit an additional copy to Attn: Diane Mason, Federal Communications Commission, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, 445 12th Street, SW, Room 3-A503, Washington, D.C. 20554 or by email at Diane.Mason@fcc.gov. Parties should also submit electronic disk copies of their certification filing on a standard 3.5 inch diskette or CD-Rom formatted in an IBM compatible format using Word 2003 or compatible software. The electronic media should be submitted in "read-only" mode and must be clearly labeled with the state's name, the filing date and captioned "TRS Certification Application."

Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by electronic media, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). The Commission's contractor will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings or electronic media for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Suite 110, Washington, D.C. 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial and electronic media sent by overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW, Room TW-B204, Washington, D.C. 20554.

SUMMARY OF STATE TRS PROGRAM CERTIFICATION TIMELINE:

DATE	ITEM	FCC ACTION
October, 2007	Public Notices are issued indicating that applications have been received by the Commission and seeking comment	Public Notices are released seeking comment on the filing. Comments due within 30 days and then an additional 15 days for reply comments.
September 2007 – May	Applications for TRS recertification are	Deficiency letters are sent to

2008	reviewed for compliance with 47 C.F.R. §§ 64.604 & 64.605.	request additional information that demonstrates compliance with the mandatory minimum requirements.
May - July, 2008	Public Notices informing states that their applications for recertification have been reviewed and certification has been renewed.	Public Notice

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A copy of this *Public Notice* and related documents are available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Suite CY-A257, Washington, D.C. 20554, (202) 418-0270. These documents also may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, D.C. 20554. Customers may contact BCPI at their web site: www.bcpiweb.com or by calling 1-800-378-3160. Filings also may be found by searching on the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) at <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs> (insert CG Docket No. 03-123 into the Proceeding block).

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice), (202) 418-0432 (TTY). This *Public Notice* also can be downloaded in Word or Portable Document Format (PDF) at: <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro>.

For further information regarding this *Public Notice*, please contact Diane Mason, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, Disability Rights Office, at (202) 418-7126 (voice), (202) 418-7828 (TTY), or e-mail at Diane.Mason@fcc.gov.

APPENDIX

RELEVANT RULES:

§64.604 MANDATORY MINIMUM STANDARDS¹

The standards in this section are applicable December 18, 2000, except as stated in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(7) of this section.

(a) *Operational standards—(1) Communications assistant (CA).* (i) TRS providers are responsible for requiring that all CAs be sufficiently trained to effectively meet the specialized communications needs of individuals with hearing and speech disabilities.

(ii) CAs must have competent skills in typing, grammar, spelling, interpretation of typewritten ASL, and familiarity with hearing and speech disability cultures, languages and etiquette. CAs must possess clear and articulate voice communications.

(iii) CAs must provide a typing speed of a minimum of 60 words per minute. Technological aids may be used to reach the required typing speed. Providers must give oral-to-type tests of CA speed.

(iv) TRS providers are responsible for requiring that VRS CAs are qualified interpreters. A “qualified interpreter” is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

(v) CAs answering and placing a TTY-based TRS or VRS call must stay with the call for a minimum of ten minutes. CAs answering and placing an STS call must stay with the call for a minimum of fifteen minutes.

(vi) TRS providers must make best efforts to accommodate a TRS user's requested CA gender when a call is initiated and, if a transfer occurs, at the time the call is transferred to another CA.

(vii) TRS shall transmit conversations between TTY and voice callers in real time.

(2) *Confidentiality and conversation content.* (i) Except as authorized by section 705 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, CAs are prohibited from disclosing the content of any relayed conversation regardless of content, and with a limited exception for STS CAs, from keeping records of the content of any conversation beyond the duration of a call, even if to do so would be inconsistent with state or local law. STS CAs may retain information from a particular call in order to facilitate the completion of

¹ Note that some of these requirements have been waived for certain forms of TRS.